

mayor-council form of government. He played a key role in designing the city's governmental structure and establishing its relationship to other jurisdictions within the state. His early professional investment in city government serves as a foundation of today's Albuquerque, a model of good government under the current leadership of Mayor Jim Baca, a longtime schoolmate of Mr. Horan's son, Tom. Tom Horan, following in his father's footsteps, currently practices law in Albuquerque and works with the state legislature.

Following his years in service to the citizens of Albuquerque, Frank Horan served in the House of Representatives in the State of New Mexico from which he retired in 1982. His dedication to public service, however, did not stop when he retired. In recent years, he devoted his life to volunteer causes, including Meals on Wheels and Encino House, a retirement center located in Albuquerque. Tom Horan reports that his father pursued those activities because, in Frank Horan's words, he was "building his resume." I am certain that Frank's "resume" will abide favorably in the hereafter. I also know that his spirit and contributions will live on among the citizens of Albuquerque and New Mexico. The people of New Mexico will miss him very much. And so will I. Thank you Mr. President. ●

CFA 6TH ANNUAL DINNER

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize a very important organization in the state of Michigan. The Chaldean Federation of America (CFA) is an umbrella association of Chaldean Civic Organizations in Metropolitan Detroit. The CFA has been in existence since 1980 and represents more than 100,000 Chaldean-Americans. Its primary goal is to assist Chaldean youth in their pursuit of academic success. It is also involved in other community programs such as race relations, youth and senior citizen programs, and social services.

The CFA will be celebrating its 6th Annual Dinner Awards Banquet on Tuesday, October 27, 1998. Dr. Jacob Mansour, CFA Chairman, and co-chairs Rosemary Bannon and Kays Zair have a wonderful evening planned. It will undoubtedly be a great success.

I extend my congratulations and best wishes to all of this year's award recipients, and everyone who has contributed to making this organization so strong. I congratulate my good friends at the CFA on their sincere dedication to improving the lives of those around them and wish them many more years of success. ●

CALLING FOR CONCERTED ACTION BY NATO TO STOP ONGOING ATROCITIES IN KOSOVO

● Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the tragedy that continues to unfold in the Province of

Kosovo. I cannot stress to my colleagues enough how serious I believe the Kosovo situation has become. What we are witnessing in Kosovo now is potentially the most dangerous conflict in the Balkans since 1991. For more than seven months, President Milosevic and his Serb police forces have been engaged in an offensive against ethnic Albanians in Kosovo that can only be characterized as "ethnic cleansing".

The Congress must put aside election year politics and speak with one voice in support of the United States utilizing all necessary means to put an end to these atrocities that threaten a wider war in the Balkans. For that reason, I hope that the Republican leadership will allow a vote in the Senate to signal our strong support for the use of air power against Serbian targets in the coming days.

Clearly no one on the other side of the aisle can assert that the new escalation of fighting in Kosovo has not been very destabilizing to the region. The evidence clearly indicates that it has—over a quarter of a million of Kosovans have been displaced, many of whom have fled beyond the borders of Kosovo and Serbia to Albania and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Similarly the Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA) has sought refuge and material support from Albanian populations in other countries—such actions could draw others into an ever widening civil conflict.

But it is not only the conflict's disastrous potential that cries out for action. The status quo in Kosovo is a human catastrophe. According to some estimates, already more than 1,000 people have been killed since the end of February, when Serbian paramilitary police began their crackdown on villages in Kosovo believed to be strongholds of the Kosovo Liberation Army. Many more have been driven from their homes.

Fearful women and children are hiding from the Serb police and other Serb armed forces in the hills around Kosovo without adequate food, water, or shelter. Nightly temperatures are already falling near freezing at night and it is clear that with the advent of winter their fate is doomed. Mr. President, we cannot let this humanitarian and human rights catastrophe continue.

The deep concern about the current crisis is a shared one—it is bipartisan. Many of the members of this body have recently had an opportunity to hear from a former colleague and Majority Leader Senator Bob Dole who at the behest of President Clinton traveled to Kosovo and Belgrade to make a first hand assessment of the situation. He was accompanied on that visit by Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights and Labor, John Shattuck.

Senator Dole and Assistant Secretary Shattuck returned to Washing-

ton with a shared assessment of what has been transpiring in Kosovo in recent weeks.

They have both spoken of atrocities being perpetrated against the civilian population—ninety percent of whom are ethnic Albanians. Senator Dole again confirmed what many of us in this body have been saying over the last seven months, namely that "Milosevic is again on the warpath. . . and, there should be no doubt that Serbia is engaged in major, systematic attacks on the people and territory of Kosovo."

The United States has been assertive in condemning Serbian aggression. The Clinton administration has spoken out repeatedly against Serb human rights abuses in Kosovo, and has stated that it will not let Serbs follow through with their ethnic cleansing. The Congress too has felt it extremely important to go on record to denounce Yugoslav President Milosevic and the Serbian military and security forces under his direction. We in the Senate also called upon the international community to act forcefully if Serbian armed aggression continued. Sadly Serbian aggression has continued. Innocent Kosovans have lost mothers and fathers, sisters and brothers, aunts and uncles.

There is a time for words and a time for force. Ambassador Richard Holbrooke has been trying as I speak to convince Milosevic to alter course. The latest information indicates that these efforts are unlikely to produce positive results. To my mind, that means that the time for words is over. Our entreaties to Milosevic to do the right thing have fallen on deaf ears. Milosevic and his Serbian forces have been mocking the international community by declaring one thing and doing another.

The time has come for the international community to confront the obvious contradictions between the words and deeds of Milosevic and the Serbian security forces under his command—saying on the one hand that a unilateral cease fire has been established and continuing on the other hand with his attacks on ethnic Albanian villages. The Serbian September 26, cease-fire declaration was pure theater. Frankly so was last weekend's "withdrawal" of Serbian forces. At the very moment that Serbian Prime Minister Mirko Marjanovic publicly declared that the seven-month offensive against the militant separatists was over, fighting continued in southern Kosovo.

Let us not repeat the mistakes of the past and give Milosevic another chance to mislead the international community. Russian objections to the use of force by NATO should carry no weight at this juncture. NATO has given Milosevic its final ultimatum—to comply immediately with all UN and NATO demands to end the crackdown in Kosovo, withdraw government forces and open meaningful political negotiations with the ethnic Albanians.